

DOCCS FACT SHEET

October 1, 2022

The management and operation of prisons is difficult work. It requires an equal measure of patience, discipline and creativity. DOCCS is responsible for the care, custody, and treatment of individuals sentenced to state prison, working with these incarcerated individuals to ensure successful re-entry into the community and supervising those who are placed on parole. That's our Department's mission and it's the guide we follow to carry out the very serious responsibility entrusted to us.

The material contained within this Fact Sheet is based on statistical information compiled by DOCCS and it is intended to provide insight into the function and operation of the Department's 44 facilities that house 31,099 incarcerated individuals and 27,319 parolees under DOCCS' responsibility.

Prison Safety

Statewide Assaults*								
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 202								
Assaults on Staff Statewide**	799	972	1,033	1,047	1,177	1,112		
Assaults on Incarcerated Individuals Statewide**	1,224	1,165	1,265	1,205	1,108	1,082		

^{*}Excludes Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

^{**}Includes disciplinary confinement SHU 200 units and Regional Medical Units.

Maximum vs. Medium Facility Incarcerated Individual-on-Staff Assaults* 2017-2022								
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Assaults on Staff Statewide	799	972	1,033	1,047	1,177	1,112		
Maximum-Security*	567	722	769	774	885	779		
Medium-Security	214	237	249	262	284	312		

Excludes Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

Note: Unlike the Penal Law where physical injury is a required element, any attack by an incarcerated individual is classified by DOCCS as an assault. This includes events where no physical injury occurs and events where any object, including a small object, is thrown at and hits another person. By contrast, in the Penal Law, an assault requires physical injury, which means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

2022 3 rd Quarter Assaults									
	Jul	Aug	Sept		Total				
Assault on Incarcerated Individual	130	131	129		390				
Assault on Staff	140	152	117		409				
Total	270	283	246		799				

^{*}Includes disciplinary confinement SHU 200 units and Regional Medical Units.

Assault Degree of Injury to Staff								
Incident Type: Staff Injured during an Incarcerated Individual on Incarcerated Individual Assault								
	Jul	Aug	Sept		Total			
No Injury	487	443	455		1,385			
Minor*	12	9	10		31			
Moderate**	0	0	0		0			
Serious***	0	1	0		1			
Severe****	0	0	0		0			
Total	499	453	465		1,417			
Incident Type: Staf	f Injured duri	ng an Incarce	rated Individu	ual	on Staff Assault			
	Jul	Aug	Sept		Total			
No Injury	566	584	488		1,638			
Minor*	189	238	189		616			
Moderate**	7	11	8		26			
Serious***	0	5	5		10			
Severe****	0	0	0		0			
Total	762	838	690		2,290			

Note: Excludes Edgecombe, residential treatment facilities and Parole Diversion Programs and is based upon staff injuries sustained in Unusual Incidents each month, including employee accidents.

Effective October 1, 2014 per Article VII bill, DOCCS added a category of severe and redefined injury

Escape Incidents

- The last escape from within a maximum security secure perimeter was 2015 at Clinton Correctional Facility; prior to 2015 the last escape was in 2003.
- The last escape from within a medium security secure perimeter was 1992 at Mid-Orange Correctional Facility.

Prison Closures

- Since 1999, New York's prison population has declined by 57.2 percent, from a high of 72,649 incarcerated individuals to 31,099 (10/1/22).
- Since 2011, the State has eliminated more than 13,000 prison beds and closed a total of 24 correctional facilities due to excess bed capacity resulting in an overall annual savings of approximately \$442 million.

^{*}Injuries that require either no treatment, minimal treatment (scratch, bruise, aches/pain) or precautionary treatment.

^{**} Injuries such as lacerations, concussions, 2nd degree burns, serious sprains, dislocation, and muscle or ligament damage.

^{***}Injuries that require transport to an outside hospital but are not considered life-threatening at the preliminary report.

^{****} Injuries that cause obvious disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, loss or impairment of organ function, amputation, and injuries that risk cause of death.

DOCCS security staff reductions have been consistent with incarcerated population declines.
 In each of the prison closure years, more than 96% of affected employees remained employed, retired or resigned.

	D	OCCS Sec	urity Staf	f and Incarce	rated Popu	ulation	
December	Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants Positions Filled	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Incarcerated Population	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Staffing Ratio Incarcerated Population Versus Filled Uniform Staff Positions
2003	20,794	-464	-2.2%	66,110	-1,549	-2.3%	3.2
2004	21,068	274	1.3%	64,905	-1,205	-1.8%	3.1
2005	21,420	352	1.7%	63,930	-975	-1.5%	3.0
2006	21,505	85	0.4%	64,410	480	0.8%	3.0
2007	21,414	-91	-0.4%	63,425	-985	-1.5%	3.0
2008	21,404	-10	0.0%	60,933	-2,492	-3.9%	2.8
2009	20,602	-802	-3.7%	59,279	-1,654	-2.7%	2.9
2010	20,652	50	0.2%	57,229	-2,050	-3.5%	2.8
2011	19,647	-1,005	-4.9%	55,979	-1,250	-2.2%	2.8
2012	19,192	-455	-2.3%	54,865	-1,114	-2.0%	2.9
2013	19,145	-47	-0.2%	54,142	-723	-1.3%	2.8
2014	19,002	-143	-0.7%	53,103	-1,039	-1.9%	2.8
2015	19,360	358	1.9%	52,344	-759	-1.4%	2.7
2016	19,233	-127	-0.7%	51,466	-878	-1.7%	2.7
2017	19,242	9	0.0%	50,271	-1,195	-2.3%	2.6
2018	19,295	53	0.3%	47,459	-2,812	5.6%	2.5
2019	19,072	-223	-1.2%	44,334	-3,125	-6.6%	2.3
2020	18,541	-531	-2.8%	34,446	-9,888	-22.3%	1.9
2021	17,415	-1,126	-6.1%	30,746	-3,700	-10.7	1.8

Staffing and Population Differences							
	12/31/99	10/1/22	Numeric Difference	Percent Change			
Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants	22,112	16,470	5,642	-25.5%			
Incarcerated Individuals	72,649	31,099	41,550	-57.2%			

	DOCCS Correctional Facility Security Personnel Council 82/NYSCOPBA Staff													
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Council 82														
Lieutenants	526	521	458	483	482	472	475	471	480	478	470	436	413	406
NYSCOPBA														
Sergeants	1,236	1,256	1,169	1,196	1,190	1,175	1,172	1,179	1,193	1,184	1,171	1,094	1,028	1,002
Officers	18,955	18,930	17,945	17,741	17,627	17,569	17,635	17,601	17,581	17,528	17,431	17,071	15,974	15,062
Subtotal	20,191	20,186	19,114	18,937	18,817	18,744	18,807	18,780	18,774	18,712	18,602	18,165	17,002	16,064
Total	20,717	20,707	19,572	19,420	19,300	19,216	19,282	19,251	19,254	19,190	19,072	18,601	17,415	16,470

Number and Percent of Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense In Male Maximum and Medium Security Facilities October 1 st of Selected Years									
	2012				2017			2022	
	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%
Maximum Facilities	19,070	23,673	80.6%	17,379	21,377	81.3%	12,395	14,080	88.0%
Medium Facilities	15,061	27,271	55.2%	13,643	24,738	55.1%	9,752	14,951	65.2%

Note: This table includes incarcerated individuals at the following parole program facilities: Edgecombe, Orleans, and Hudson PDP.

SHU Cell Occupants Effective Beginning of Business							
Inmate Status	7/1/2022	8/1/2022	9/1/2022	10/1/2022			
SHU Disciplinary Sanction	325	394	430	450			
KEEPLOCK Disciplinary Sanction	0	0	0	0			
Administrative Segregation	0	0	0	0			
Involuntary Protective Custody	0	0	0	0			
Pending Disciplinary Hearing	100	94	109	101			
Pending Movement From Unit	0	2	1	0			
Pending Investigation	0	0	0	0			
Special Watch	0	0	0	0			
Voluntary Protective Custody	0	0	0	0			
TOTAL SHU Cell Occupants (Excluding Youthful Offenders)	425	490	540	551			

Statewide Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense								
End of Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 YTD		
Violent Offenders	32,236	31,093	29,623	25,193	22,706	23,067		

Note: This table includes individuals at the following parole program facilities: Edgecombe Residential Treatment, and Orleans and Hudson Parole Diversion Programs.

2015 Releases by Return Rate								
Release Type And Release Cohort	Total Released	Total Re	turned	Return New Con	n Type nmitment	Return Type Parole Violator		
2015 Releases	20,776	8,744	42.1%	1,831	8.8%	6,913	33.3%	
Parole	8,352	4,377	52.4%	681	8.2%	3,696	44.3%	
Conditional Release	10,259	3,946	38.5%	729	7.1%	3,217	31.4%	
Maximum Expiration	2,165	421	19.4%	421	19.4%	N/A	N/A	

Note: DOCCS defines recidivism as recommitment or return to NYS DOCCS custody after an incarcerated individual's sanctioned release to the community.

Note: DOCCS followed a 2015 release cohort of formerly incarcerated individuals for three years to obtain the

return rate data in the above table.

Community Supervision Staffing and Cases by Region/Bureau*							
(start of month dat	a - excludes staff ar	nd parolees in the revocation process)					
Region/Bureau	Number of Parolees	Number of Parole Officers & Senior Parole Officers					
Bronx Region							
Bureau I	594	15					
Bureau II	526	20					
Bureau III	330	13					
Bureau IV	364	13					
Bureau V	434	15					
Brooklyn Region							
Bureau I	587	24					
Bureau II	389	19					
Bureau III	590	21					
Bureau IV	661	23					
Central New York							
Northeast	415	14					
Plattsburgh Sub	249	8					
Syracuse Belt	393	16					
Syracuse	652	25					
Utica	696	25					
Watertown Sub	257	8					
Hudson Valley Region							
New Rochelle	564	15					
Peekskill	542	16					
Albany	687	24					
Schenectady	657	21					
Poughkeepsie	573	20					
Manhattan/Staten Island							
Manhattan Bureau II	351	15					
Manhattan Bureau III	574	12					
Manhattan Bureau IV	551	13					
Manhattan Bureau VI	563	22					

Staten Island	322	10
Queens/Long Island		
Queens Bureau I	458	9
Queens Bureau II	653	16
Queens Bureau III	539	15
Long Island SOU	466	14
Suffolk	492	16
Nassau	405	14
Western Region		
Buffalo Metro	687	20
Niagara Frontier	324	11
Elmira	448	15
Binghamton Sub	371	10
Rochester Metro	622	20
Rochester Belt	445	16
Rochester SOU	582	27
Southern Tier Sub	495	13

^{*}Average case load size cannot be determined using this data